LESSON MAKER PRO

Fraction Face-Off

Compare parts of the same whole using bars and number lines.

GRADE 3 · 3.N.3.4

3.N.3.4 "Use models and number lines to order and compare fractions that are related to the same whole."

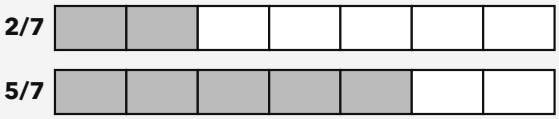
NAME _____ DATE _____

THE BIG IDEA

To compare fractions, the bars or number lines must show the same whole. On equal-size bars split into the same number of parts, more shaded parts means a greater fraction. On a number line, the fraction farther right is greater.

WORKED EXAMPLE

The bars are the same size. Compare 2/7 and 5/7.

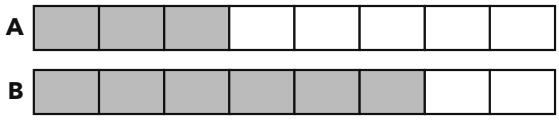


1. Both bars are split into 7 equal parts.
2. The first bar has 2 shaded parts. The second has 5.
3. Since 2 is less than 5, use <.

Answer: 2/7 < 5/7

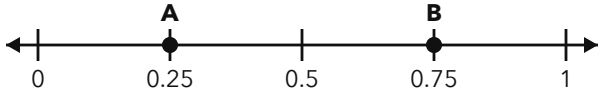
PRACTICE 6 problems

1 Write a fraction for each shaded bar. Then compare them using <, >, or =.



ANSWER _____

2 Write the fraction at A and the fraction at B. Then compare them using <, >, or =.



ANSWER _____

3 The bars are the same size. Compare the shaded amounts using <, >, or =.

2/3

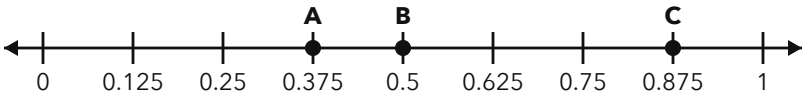


3/4



ANSWER _____

4 Write the fractions at A, B, and C in eighths. Then order them from least to greatest.



ANSWER _____

5 The bars are the same size. Compare the shaded amounts using <, >, or =.

3/6

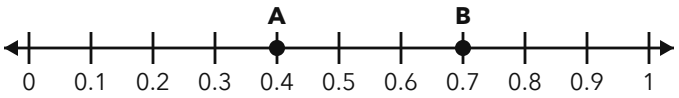


1/2



ANSWER _____

6 Write the fraction at A and the fraction at B in tenths. Which point is closer to 1?



ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

1 Noah and Priya run on tracks that are the same length. Noah runs 4/6 of a track, and Priya runs 3/6 of a track. Who runs farther?

Noah



Priya



ANSWER _____

2 Ava and Ben each have a chocolate bar of the same size. Ava eats 3/4 of hers, and Ben eats 5/8 of his. Who eats more chocolate?

Ava



Ben

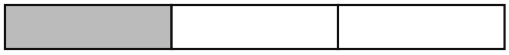


ANSWER _____

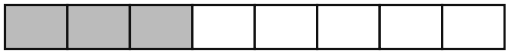
CHALLENGE One step up

The bars are the same size. Order 1/3, 3/8, and 2/3 from least to greatest. Explain how the bars help you compare 1/3 and 3/8.

1/3



3/8



2/3



WORK SPACE AND ANSWER

ANSWER KEY

Fraction Face-Off

GRADE 3 · 3.N.3.4

PART 1 · PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Write a fraction for each shaded bar. Then compare them using <, >, or =.	**A = 3/8, B = 6/8; 3/8 < 6/8**
2	Write the fraction at A and the fraction at B. Then compare them using <, >, or =.	**A = 1/4, B = 3/4; 1/4 < 3/4**
3	The bars are the same size. Compare the shaded amounts using <, >, or =.	**2/3 < 3/4**
4	Write the fractions at A, B, and C in eighths. Then order them from least to greatest.	**A = 3/8, B = 4/8, C = 7/8; 3/8 < 4/8 < 7/8**
5	The bars are the same size. Compare the shaded amounts using <, >, or =.	**3/6 = 1/2**
6	Write the fraction at A and the fraction at B in tenths. Which point is closer to 1?	**A = 4/10, B = 7/10; B is closer to 1**

PART 2 · APPLY IT

1. **Noah runs farther.** The tracks are the same length and both are split into sixths. Since 4/6 > 3/6, Noah runs farther.
2. **Ava eats more chocolate.** The bars show that 3/4 is the same amount as 6/8. Since 6/8 > 5/8, Ava eats more.

CHALLENGE

1/3 < 3/8 < 2/3. The shaded part of the 3/8 bar reaches a little farther than the shaded part of the 1/3 bar.

Accept equivalent fractions when students identify points on a number line. For comparisons using bars, check that students treat each equal-size bar as the same whole.